

STIC Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 100886

TO: Elaine Gort

Location: Pk. 5, 7B21

Art Unit: 3627

Wednesday, August 13, 2003

Case Serial Number: 09/595937

From: Caryn Wesner-Early

Location: EIC 3600

PK5-Suite 804 Phone: 306-5967

caryn.wesner@uspto.gov

Search Notes

If a modification or re-focus of this search is needed, please let me know.

Caryn S. Wesner-Early, MSLS

Technical Information Specialist

EIC 3600, US Patent & Trademark Office

Phone: (703) 306-5967 Fax: (703) 306-5758

caryn.wesner@uspto.gov



'EIC2100 COMMERCIAL DATABASE SEARCH REQUEST

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RUSH - SPE signature required: Access DB#/00886
Business Methods Case: 705/ 34 906f-0/77 Log Number
Requester's Full Name: Elaine Gort Examiner #: $\frac{77459}{9}$ Date: $\frac{8 5 03}{9}$ Art Unit: $\frac{3627}{9}$ Phone Number $\frac{703}{308-6391}$ Serial Number: $\frac{9 595937}{9}$
Bldg & Room #: PK5 7B21 Results Format Preferred: PAPER If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.
Provide the PALM Bib page or the following: Title of Invention: see attached bib sheet Inventors (provide full names): See b.b. Sheet Serge M. Manning
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 6/16/00
 Requested attachments: If possible, provide the cover sheet, the IDS, examples, or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach copies of the parts of this case that help explain or are most pertinent to this search. Examples are abstract, background, summary, claim(s) [not all of the claims].
See particularly claims The claimed or apparent novelty of the invention is:
The use of accumulating data bursts of information and then
sending the accumulated data burst in a format with a start record and a stop record. The start and stop records
Acorporate include information about the accumulated data burst
This search should focus on: (Also include keywords or synonyms)
same as above
Special Instructions or Other Comments Thanks! Eldire God

EIC 3600

Questions about the scope or the results of the search? Contact the EIC searcher or contact:

Karen Lehman, EIC 3600 Team Leader 306-5783, PK5- Suite 804

Voluntary Results Feedback Form
> I am an examiner in Workgroup: Example: 3620 (optional)
> Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:
☐ 102 rejection
☐ 103 rejection
Cited as being of interest.
Helped examiner better understand the invention.
Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.
Types of relevant prior art found:
Foreign Patent(s)
 Non-Patent Literature (journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)
> Relevant prior art not found:
Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
Results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.
Comments:
Drop off or send completed forms to El©3600 PK5 Suite 804



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?show files;ds
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03
     • (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030807,UT=20030731
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Apr (Updated 030804)
        .(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 351:Derwent WPI 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200351
         (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.
        Items
                Description
Set
                AU='MANNING S'
S1
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                IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S8
           16
                IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S9
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(Item 1 from file: 351) 9/3,K/1 DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 015249806 WPI Acc No: 2003-310732/200330 XRPX Acc No: N03-247275 Packet data service facilitation method in telecommunication network, involves providing layers performing specific communication functions that are controlled by state machines operating independently Patent Assignee: NORTEL NETWORKS LTD (NELE) Inventor: GHALEB I; GUTIERREZ A; MANNING S Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001 Patent Family: Kind Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Date Week B1 20030211 US 9870407 Ρ 19980105 200330 B US 6519266 US 98218964 Α 19981222 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9870407 P 19980105; US 98218964 A 19981222 Patent Details: Filing Notes Main IPC Patent No Kind Lan Pg 11 H04J-013/00 Provisional application US 9870407 US 6519266 В1 Packet data service facilitation method in telecommunication network, involves providing layers performing specific communication functions ... Inventor: MANNING S Abstract (Basic): For facilitating packet data service in telecommunication network such as CDMA network... ... The figure shows a layer diagram of the packet data control function for controlling the operation of the CDMA network... Title Terms: PACKET; 9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 351) DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 014755048 WPI Acc No: 2002-575752/200261 XRPX Acc No: N02-456433 Dynamically assigning home agent for mobile IP session in manner that allows network to assign agent that is best able to serve a mobile station Patent Assignee: BOULOS P (BOUL-I); CHOWDHURY K (CHOW-I); MANNING S (MANN-I); NORTEL NETWORKS LTD (NELE) Inventor: BOULOS P; CHOWDHURY K; MANNING S Number of Countries: 090 Number of Patents: 002 Patent Family: Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week Patent No 20011214 200261 B WO 200263848 A2 20020815 WO 2001IB2571 A 20010209 200263 US 20020114323 A1 20020822 US 2001267868 Α US 2001273864 Α 20010307 20011120 US 2001989599

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001989599 A 20011120; US 2001267868 P 20010209; US 2001273864 P 20010307; US 2001297024 P 20010608 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes WO 200263848 A2 E 40 H04L-029/06

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN

CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
US 20020114323 A1 H04L-012/56 Provisional application US 2001267868

Provisional application US 2001273864

... Inventor: MANNING S

Abstract (Basic):

... A set IP address is used that indicates to the network components, e.g. the **packet** -switched data network, the home agent, the home authorization, authentication, and accounting server, etc. that...

9/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI

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014459127 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2002-279830/200232

XRPX Acc No: N02-218490

Mobile internet protocol wireless communications network, has AAA server which controls the allocation of addresses for the mobile node and performing accounting functions for that cellular site

Patent Assignee: MANNING S (MANN-I); WENZEL P W (WENZ-I)

Inventor: MANNING S ; WENZEL P W

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 20020012339 A1 20020131 US 2000215747 P 20000706 200232 B
US 2001898205 A 20010703

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000215747 P 20000706; US 2001898205 A 20010703

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20020012339 A1 12 H04L-012/66 Provisional application US 2000215747

Inventor: MANNING S ...

Abstract (Basic):

... b) a method for supporting communications on **packet** -based network...

...base station to another allows the mobile node to continue to transmit and receive information **packets** in a multipart session. Prevents premature deallocation of the mobile node's IP address multipart...

9/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI

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013448443 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-620386/200060

XRPX Acc No: N00-459839

Classifying data according to quality of service in a data packet comprising mapping the data packets to a predetermined quality of service plane

Patent Assignee: NORTEL NETWORKS CORP (NELE); NORTEL NETWORKS LTD (NELE

Inventor: MANNING S ; SEN S; WANG C C

Number of Countries: 026. Number of Patents: 002

Patent. Family:

Applicat No Date Kind Date Week Patent No Kind Α 200060 B 20001102 EP 2000303290 20000418 EP 1049298 A2 20001022 CA 2303467 20000330 200063 Α CA 2303467 Α1

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99454793 A 19991203; US 99130618 P 19990422

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1049298 A2 E 14 H04L-012/56

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

CA 2303467 A1 E H04L-012/24

Classifying data according to quality of service in a data packet comprising mapping the data packets to a predetermined quality of service plane

Inventor: MANNING S ...

Abstract (Basic):

... INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for apparatus for classifying data in a data **packet** and for a program of instructions...

...Classifying data in a data <code>packet</code> .

...Identifying a packet that is encapsulated by a point-to-point protocol packet .

... Title Terms: PACKET ;

9/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013406373 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-578311/200054

XRPX Acc No: N00-427861

Burst request signal processing for cellular communication, has mobile station to transmit burst request signal with number of channel assignment in specific duration of user data transmission to base station

Patent Assignee: NORTEL NETWORKS CORP (NELE)

Inventor: CHANG K; MANNING S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Applicat No Kind Date Week Kind Date 19980326 200054 B US 6088578 Α 20000711 US 9879512 Α 19981222 US 98218969 Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9879512 P 19980326; US 98218969 A 19981222

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6088578 A 8 H04Q-007/38 Provisional application US 9879512

Burst request signal processing for cellular communication, has mobile station to transmit burst request signal with number of channel assignment in specific duration of user data transmission to...

...Inventor: MANNING S

Abstract (Basic):

... Mobile stations (MS) (28,30,32) transmit burst request signal

which has data mount, number of channel assignment in specific duration of user... c) high speed data burst transmission system... ... Burst request signal processing method is used for high speed data (HSD) cellular or code division Title Terms: BURST ; (Item 6 from file: 351) 9/3,K/6 DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 013320100 WPI Acc No: 2000-492038/200044 XRPX Acc No: N00-365141 Protocol mapping e.g. for communication network Patent Assignee: NORTEL NETWORKS CORP (NELE) Inventor: MANNING S Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002 Patent Family: Patent No Date Kind Date Applicat No Kind A2 20000510 EP 99308857 EP 999672 Α 19991108 200044 B A1 20000506 CA 2288347 19991102 200044 CA 2288347 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99363418 A 19990729; US 98107499 P 19981106 Patent Details: Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes A2 E 11 H04L-012/28 EP 999672 Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI CA 2288347 A1 E H04L-029/08 Inventor: MANNING S Abstract (Basic): a point-to-point protocol (PPP)/High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC) protocol in a packet data serving node (PDSN). A radio access network (RAN) is isolated from the PDSN. Communication... For mapping packet data functional entities to elements in a communication network... (Item 7 from file: 351) 9/3,K/7 DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 012721285 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1999-527397/199944 XRPX'Acc No: N99-390662 Cellular radio system CDMA protocol for sending data packets between mobile subscriber and base station over access channel Patent Assignee: NORTHERN TELECOM LTD (NELE) Inventor: GUTIERREZ A; JALALI A; MANNING S Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 003 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date 19990819 WO 99IB279 Α 19990216 199944 WO 9941884 Α1 AU 9922942 Α 19990216 200003 AU 9922942 Α 19990830 EP 99902743 Α 19990216 200064 EP 1057306 A1 20001206 WO 99IB279 Α 19990216 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99238443 A 19990128; US 9874976 P

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99238443 A 19990128; US 9874976 F
19980217
Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes A1 E 23 H04L-012/56 WO 9941884 . Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW H04L-012/56 Based on patent WO 9941884 AU 9922942 Based on patent WO 9941884 H04L-012/56 EP 1057306 Al E Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB Cellular radio system CDMA protocol for sending data packets between mobile subscriber and base station over access channel ...Inventor: MANNING S Abstract (Basic): as CDMA where access message data transfer efficiency is increased by removing need for preamble frame and message capsule frame to have equal duration times. This increases efficiency of data transmission between mobile subscriber or station and base station by altering frame size of access channel preamble and channel message capsule. For sending bursty traffic via CDMA physical layer in the form of data packets transmitted between mobile subscriber and base station over access channel... ...Increased efficiency of access message data transfer since preamble frame and message capsule frame duration need not be the same... ...Title Terms: PACKET ; (Item 8 from file: 351) 9/3,K/8 DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 012193798 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1998-610711/199851 XRPX Acc No: N98-475028 Reverse-link power control for use in a wireless communications system, including high speed data applications - the reverse-link power control step-sizes for a number of subscriber units are dynamically controlled by a base station depending upon system conditions Patent Assignee: NORTHERN TELECOM LTD (NELE); NORTEL NETWORKS CORP (NELE Inventor: ALI F; CHANG K; GUTIERREZ A; HUANG C; MANNING S Number of Countries: 082 Number of Patents: 004 Patent Family: Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week A 19980505 A1 19981112 WO 98US9121 199851 WO 9851026 AU 9871764 Α 19980505 199915 AU 9871764 A 19981127 A 19990420 US 9745564 Α 19970505 199923 US 5896411 US 97998542 Α 19971226 19980505 A1 20000322 EP 98918949 Α 200019 EP 986868 WO 98US9121 Α 19980505 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97998542 A 19971226; US 9745564 P 19970505 Patent Details: Main IPC Filing Notes Patent No Kind Lan Pg A1 29 H04B-015/00 Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW Based on patent WO 9851026 H04B-015/00 AU 9871764 Α Provisional application US 9745564 US 5896411 H04B-015/00 Α Based on patent WO 9851026 EP 986868 · A1 E H04B-015/00 Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB ... Inventor: MANNING S ... Title Terms: UNIT ; (Item 9 from file: 351) 9/3, K/9DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv. 010173980 WPI Acc No: 1995-075233/199510 XRAM Acc No: C95-033493 Transpeptidation of recombinant polypeptides - using endopeptidase such as trypsin or thrombin to modify C-terminal residue. Patent Assignee: BIONEBRASKA INC (BION-N); RESTORAGEN INC (REST-N) Inventor: HENRIKSEN D; MANNING S ; PARTRIDGE B; STOUT J; WAGNER F W; STOUT J S Number of Countries: 057 Number of Patents: 011 Patent Family: Week Applicat No Kind Date Patent No Date Kind WO 94US8125 19940719 199510 WO 9503405 19950202 Α Α2 19950220 AU 9480094 Α 19940719 199521 AU 9480094 Α WO 94US8125 Α 19940719 199613 WO 9503405 ΑЗ 19950316 US 9395162 Α 19930720 199623 US 5512459 19960430 Α 19940719 19970114 WO 94US8125 Α 199712 JP 9500279 W JP 95505268 Α 19940719 EP 789760 A 1 19970820 EP 94931264 Α 19940719 199738 19940719 WO 94US8125 Α 19930720 199809 19980113 US 9395162 Α US 5707826 Α 19950606 US 95470220 Α Α 19940719 199838 AU 693815 В 19980709 AU 9480094 19940719 199840 19980826 NZ 274962 Α NZ 274962 Α 19940719 WO 94US8125 Α 19930720 200020 US 9395162 Α US 6037143 Α 20000314 19950606 US 95470220 Α US 95520485 Α 19950829 US 97967374 Α 19971107 US 9395162 Α 19930720 200244 US 6403361 В1 20020611 US 95470220 Α 19950606 US 95520485 Α 19950829 US 97967374 Α 19971107 US 2000505991 Α 20000217 Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9395162 A 19930720; US 95470220 A 19950606; US 95520485 A 19950829; US 97967374 A 19971107; US 2000505991 A 20000217 Patent Details: Main IPC Filing Notes Patent No Kind Lan Pg A2 E 69 C12N-015/11 WO 9503405 Designated States (National): AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LT LU LV MD MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT KE LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE C12N-015/11 Based on patent WO 9503405 AU 9480094 Α WO 9503405 А3 C12N-015/11 22 C12P-021/06 Α US 5512459 Based on patent WO 9503405 JP 9500279 W 69 C12N-015/09 C12N-015/11 Based on patent WO 9503405 A1 E EP 789760

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE Cont of application US 9395162 US 5707826 22 C12P-021/06 Α Cont of patent US 5512459 Previous Publ. patent AU 9480094 AU 693815 C12N-015/11 Based on patent WO 9503405 Based on patent WO 9503405 C12P-021/06 NZ 274962 Α Div ex application US 9395162 US 6037143 C12P-021/06 Div ex application US 95470220 Cont of application US 95520485 Div ex patent US 5512459 Div ex patent US 5707826 Div ex application US 9395162 C12N-001/20 US 6403361 В1 Div ex application US 95470220 Cont of application US 95520485 Cont of application US 97967374 Div ex patent US 5507826 Div ex patent US 5512459 Cont of patent US 6037143

... Inventor: MANNING S

- ... Abstract (Basic): A process for modifying a polypeptide by transpeptidation comprises contacting together (i) an addition unit; (ii) an endopeptidase enzyme specific for an enzyme cleavage site; and (iii) the recombinant polypeptide, composed of at least one leaving unit and a core linked together by the cleavage site of (ii), such that the endopeptidase produces a modified polypeptide having the addition unit attached to the core and substituted for the leaving unit. Also claimed are: (1) a process for cleavage of a polypeptide at the C-terminus...
- ...41) (SEQ ID NO:7), respectively, where the terminal copy is linked to a
 leaving unit; (4) an expression vector contg a DNA sequence coding
 for a polypeptide comprising a core and at least one leaving unit as
 described above; (5) a recombinant gene contg a DNA sequence as in (4);
 (6...
- ...Abstract (Equivalent): A process for modifying a polypeptide by transpeptidation comprises contacting together (i) an addition unit; (ii) an endopeptidase enzyme specific for an enzyme cleavage site; and (iii) the recombinant polypeptide, composed of at least one leaving unit and a core linked together by the cleavage site of (ii), such that the endopeptidase produces a modified polypeptide having the addition unit attached to the core and substituted for the leaving unit. Also claimed are: (1) a process for cleavage of a polypeptide at the C-terminus...
- ...41) (SEQ ID NO:7), respectively, where the terminal copy is linked to a
 leaving unit; (4) an expression vector contg a DNA sequence coding
 for a polypeptide comprising a core and at least one leaving unit as
 described above; (5) a recombinant gene contg a DNA sequence as in (4);
 (6...
- ...for modifying a polypeptide by transpeptidation comprising: contacting
 (a) the polypeptide, which includes a leaving unit linked to a core
 by an enzyme cleavage site, and (b) an addition unit with (c)
 thrombin to cleave the leaving unit from the core at the enzyme
 cleavage site and produce a modified polypeptide having the addition
 unit attached to the core...

9/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

Image available 00486178 ANALOG TO DIGITAL FACSIMILE INTERFACE DEVICE FOR WIRELESS NETWORKS INTERFACE DE TELECOPIE ANALOGIQUE-NUMERIQUE POUR RESEAUX SANS FIL Patent Applicant/Assignee: NORTHERN TELECOM LIMITED, MANNING Serge, WENZEL Peter W, TAYLOR Cecil L, LAUSON David J, Inventor(s): MANNING Serge , WENZEL Peter W, TAYLOR Cecil L, LAUSON David J Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 9917530 Al 19990408 Patent: WO 98IB1094 19980716 (PCT/WO IB9801094) Application: Priority Application: US 97941818 19971001 Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG Publication Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 5756 Inventor(s): MANNING Serge ... Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description Detailed Description ... base stations form an interface between conventional wireline networks and wireless subscriber units. A subscriber unit is a user device which contains a radio transceiver for communicating with a base station... ...be compatible with ordinary wireline telephones Typically, an ordinary telephone is plugged into the subscriber unit through ...of being connected to the public switched telephone network. For conventional telephones, such a subscriber unit allows an individual to use the ordinary wireline telephone in conjunction with the subscriber unit to place or receive a call. Unfortunately, facsimile (fax) machines do not work well when merely connected to a subscriber unit or wireless transceiver Fax machines posses an interface that uses analog modem tones (compliant with...establishing a communication link over a wireless network Accordingly, an interface device includes a processing unit for emulating ...the register area 308B for receiving and placing calls through port 116. Similarly, the processing unit 304 uses the protocol information stored in the register area 308C for communications through ports...port 116 and will store the same in the register area 308A. Thereafter, the processing unit 304 will extract the document image from the register area 308A and will transmit the same over port 120A. Likewise, the processing unit 304 will receive a fax 10 document image from port 120A and will store the ...

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File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Apr(Updated 030804)
      . (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 351:Derwent WPI 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200351
         (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent
File 371: French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.
Set
                Description
        Items
                 (RECORD? ? OR DATA OR FILE? ? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR BL-
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S1
             OCK? ?) (3N) (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION? ? OR SEND??? OR RELAY?-
             ?? OR SENT OR TRANSFER?)
                PACKET? ? OR BURST? ? OR FRAME? ? OR DATAGRAM? ? OR ATM OR
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      2741523
             ASYNCHRONOUS()TRANSFER()MODE OR UNIT OR APDU
                ACTIVAT? OR START? OR BEGIN? OR ON OR START??? OR INITIAT?-
S3
      9192031
             ?? OR INAUGURAT???
                HALT??? OR END??? OR TERMINAT??? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPING OR
S4
      3695784
             OFF
                RECORD? ? OR BIT OR BITS OR BYTE OR BYTES OR CODE? ? OR ID-
      3211068
S5
             ENTIF??? OR SIGNAL? OR LABEL??? OR INDICAT?
               CELL OR CELLULAR OR CORDLESS OR WIRELESS OR RADIO OR RADIO
S6
             OR BLUETOOTH OR WAP OR HDML OR WIFI OR WI() FI OR 3G
S7
       221733
                S3(2W)S5
                S4 (2W) S5
        52409
S8
         9301
                S7 (10N) S8
S9
S10
        50148
                S1 (5N) S2
S11
           59
                S9(S)S10
                S6(S)S11
S12
       232914
                 IC=G06F-017?
S13
                 S11 AND S13
            1
S14
            5
                 S12 OR S14
S15
                 S6 AND S11
S16
            6
                 S14 OR S16
S17
            7
          916
                 S10(S)(S3(10N)S4)
S18
                 S10(10N)(S3(5N)S4)
S19
          245
S20
                 S6(10N)S19
S21
                -S-6-(-S-)-S-1-9_
           -1-4-
                 S17 OR S21
S22
           19
                 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S23
           19
           19
                 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S24
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?show files;ds

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(Item 1 from file: 351)
24/3,K/1
DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
015355692
             **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-416630/200339
XRPX Acc No: N03-332097
  Information processing apparatus e.g. personal computer recognizes timing
  of input of ON-OFF commands and transmits recognized timings information
  to other information processing apparatus through Bluetooth network
Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY ); MATSUNO K (MATS-I)
Inventor: MATSUNO K
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:
                                                           Week
Patent No
             Kind
                    Date
                            Applicat No
                                           Kind
                                                   Date
US 20030005085 A1 20030102 US 2002174094 A
                                                           200339
                                                  20020617
KR 2002096946 A
JP 2002374261 A
                                                 20020617
                                                          200339
                   20021231 KR 200233659
                                            Α
                   20021226 JP 2001183315
                                                 20010618 200340
                                            Α
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001183315 A 20010618
Patent Details:
                       Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
US 20030005085 A1 36 G06F-015/16
                      H04B-007/00
KR 2002096946 A
                    28 H04L-012/28
JP 2002374261 A
Abstract (Basic):
           input unit inputs ON-OFF command. A recognition unit recognizes
    the timing of input of ON - OFF commands. A transmission unit
    transmits the timing information to other information processing
    apparatus such as cam-coder (2) through Bluetooth network.
              (Item 2 from file: 351)
 24/3,K/2
DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
            **Image available**
014789780
WPI Acc No: 2002-610486/200266
XRPX Acc No: N02-483468
                             transmission method involves determining
            data packet
   Wireless
  whether data has been transmitted based on status of flag at the
  end of prescribed time interval set by timer
Patent Assignee: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD (SMSU
Inventor: PARK J; PARK J H
Number of Countries: 030 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:
                                            Kind
Patent No
                             Applicat No
                                                   Date
                                                           Week
              Kind
                     Date
              A2 20020814 EP 2001309845
                                            Α
                                                 20011122 200266 B
EP 1231736
US 20020111178 A1 20020815 US 200266681
                                             Α
                                                 20020206 200266
JP 2002262361 A
                   20020913 JP 2001376408
                                             Α
                                                 20011210 200276
                   20020911 CN 2001138594
                                             Α
                                                 20011119 200282
CN 1368798
              Α
KR 2002066294 A
                   20020814 KR 20016519
                                             Α
                                                 20010209 200310
Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 20016519 A 20010209
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg
                        Main IPC
                                     Filing Notes
             A2 E · 9 H04L-001/18
EP 1231736
   Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
   LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
US 20020111178 A1
                        H04B-007/00
                    6 H04Q-007/38
JP 2002262361 A
                       H04B-007/00
CN 1368798
             Α
                       H04B-007/26
KR 2002066294 A
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Wireless data packet transmission method involves determining

whether data has been transmitted based on status of flag at the end of prescribed time interval set by timer

24/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013870336 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 2001-354548/200137

XRPX Acc No: N01-257621

Method for transfer time optimization between handheld wireless devices sends data packets with tokens with each transaction encoded with Begin and End tokens so receiver detects when transmission is successfully completed

Patent Assignee: BONITA SOFTWARE INC (BONI-N)

Inventor: MAHONEY M M; POOR G V

Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Applicat No Kind Date Patent No Kind Date WO 200111473 20000810 A1 20010215 WO 2000US21906 A 200137 20010305 AU 200066307 Α 20000810 200137 AU 200066307 Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99148161 P 19990810

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200111473 A1 E 31 G06F-013/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP. KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 200066307 A G06F-013/00 Based on patent WO 200111473

Method for transfer time optimization between handheld wireless devices sends data packets with tokens with each transaction encoded with Begin and End tokens so receiver detects when transmission is successfully completed

24/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011762871 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1998-179781/199816

XRPX Acc No: N98-142216

Automatic fragmentation method for frame relay communications network - using fragmentation and reassembly element for fragmenting variable length frames of user data into packets of predefined length using ATM AAL5 segmentation and reassembly to construct cells

Patent Assignee: CISCO SYSTEMS INC (CISC-N); CISCO TECHNOLOGY INC (CISC-N)

Inventor: LAND R A; RUMER M; SIMON R; SWANSON D E Number of Countries: 078 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No Applicat No Kind Date Week Kind Date 19970828 199816 B WO 9809410 A1 19980305 WO 97US15287 Α 19970828 199831 AU 9742424 Α 19980319 AU 9742424 Α 19991116 US 96705236 Α 19960830 200001 US 5987034 Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96705236 A 19960830

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9809410 A1 E 15 H04L-012/56

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
 LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA

UG UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9742424 A H04L-012/56 Based on patent WO 9809410

US 5987034 A H04L-012/56

...Abstract (Basic): segmenting comprises ATM AAL5 methodologies. The header comprises virtual circuit information, payload type information and cell loss priority information. The transmitting step comprises appending beginning -of- frame, end -of-frame and error detection information to the packet and transmitting the packet across

24/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351: Derwent WPI

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010215291 **Image available** WPI Acc No: 1995-116545/199516

XRPX Acc No: N95-091958

Management of exchange resources in async. transfer communication systems - transmitting information in cell packets with start and end

data to control coupling field
Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI

Inventor: HUENLICH K

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No Date Applicat No Kind Date Kind C1 19950323 DE 4343991 Α 19931222 199516 B DE 4343991 A2 19950705 EP 94119410 EP 661899 Α 19941207 199531 A3 19961016 EP 94119410 19941207 199648 EP 661899 Α EP 661899 B1 20020502 EP 94119410 19941207 200230 Α

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 4343991 A 19931222

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

DE 4343991 C1 6 H04L-012/56

EP 661899 A2 G 7 H04Q-011/04

Designated States (Regional): AT CH FR GB IT LI

EP 661899 A3 H04L-012/56 EP 661899 B1 G H04Q-011/04

Designated States (Regional): AT CH FR GB IT LI

... transmitting information in cell packets with start and end data to control coupling field

24/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO

(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06236004 **Image available**
ATM CELL TRANSFERRING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 11-177575 [JP 11177575 A] PUBLISHED: July 02, 1999 (19990702)

INVENTOR(s): SAKATA SHUJI

SAGAWA YUICHI

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP

NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP & lt; NTT>

APPL. NO.: 09-352202 [JP 97352202]

December 05, 1997 (19971205)

ATM CELL TRANSFERRING SYSTEM

FILED:

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an ATM cell transferring system reducing the power consumption of the whole device at the time of detecting an effective cell by detecting the presence/absence of the effective cell at a transmitting buffer.

SOLUTION: The system if provided with a transmission buffer writing control \dots

... a burst processing part 150 informing the part 140 of a burst reading timing, a radio burst data working part 160 and a burst transmission processing part 170 executing the sending /stopping of burst data. The part 140 is provided with a processing deciding part 190 which detects the presence/absence of the effective cell at the head of the time of reading the ATM cell and reading a burst and receives information of the detection of the presence/absence of the effective cell to execute processing starting indication or stopping indication to the parts 160 and 170, and the part 160 is provided with a means...

24/AY,AZ,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015355692

Information processing apparatus e.g. personal computer recognizes timing of input of ON-OFF commands and transmits recognized timings information to other information processing apparatus through Bluetooth network
Local Applications (No Type Date): US 2002174094 A 20020617; KR 200233659 A 20020617; JP 2001183315 A 20010618
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001183315 A 20010618

24/AY,AZ,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014789780

Wireless data packet transmission method involves determining whether data has been transmitted based on status of flag at the end of prescribed time interval set by timer

Local Applications (No Type Date): EP 2001309845 A 20011122; US 200266681 A 20020206; JP 2001376408 A 20011210; CN 2001138594 A 20011119; KR 20016519 A 20010209

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 20016519 A 20010209

24/AY,AZ,TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014591870

Method and device for transmitting digital information in radio link using pseudorandom operating-frequency control
Local Applications (No Type Date): RU 99123808 A 19991110
Priority Applications (No Type Date): RU 99123808 A 19991110

24/AY,AZ,TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

014349361

Automatic illumination control system using post office code standardization advisory group system Local Applications (No Type Date): KR 200013429 A 20000316 Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200013429 A 20000316

24/AY,AZ,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013935616

Emergency stop control information transmitting method for mobile communication system, involves controlling data transmitted through uplink common packet channel by user equipment based on transmitted bit pattern

Local Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000125822 A 20001124; JP 2000358551 A 20001124; CN 2000133334 A 20001124; KR 9952458 A 19991124 Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 9952458 A 19991124

24/AY,AZ,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 351)
DIALOG(R)File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013870336

Method for transfer time optimization between handheld wireless devices sends data packets with tokens with each transaction encoded with Begin and End tokens so receiver detects when transmission is

successfully completed

Local Applications (No Type Date): WO 2000US21906 A 20000810; AU 200066307

. A 20000810

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99148161 P 19990810

24/AY, AZ, TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011935384

Wireless information input device with power supply control function e.g. keyboard, mouse connected to PC - controls power supply by side of information processing terminal using communication unit which performs wireless transmission of data

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 96305804 A 19961031 Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96305804 A 19961031

24/AY, AZ, TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011762871

Automatic fragmentation method for frame relay communications network - using fragmentation and reassembly element for fragmenting variable length frames of user data into packets of predefined length using ATM AAL5 segmentation and reassembly to construct cells

Local Applications (No Type Date): WO 97US15287 A 19970828; US 96705236 A 19960830; AU 9742424 A 19970828

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96705236 A 19960830

24/AY, AZ, TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

010215291

Management of exchange resources in async. transfer communication systems - transmitting information in cell packets with start and end data to control coupling field

Local Applications (No Type Date): DE 4343991 A 19931222; EP 94119410 A 19941207; EP 94119410 A 19941207; EP 94119410 A 19941207
Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 4343991 A 19931222

24/AY, AZ, TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R) File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009686805

Wireless signalling apparatus esp. for operating single device from several remote controllers - has two transmitters sending serial data frames including identification information and bit strings with start, stop and parity bits

Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 9274489 A 19920330; US 9326849 A 19930305

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9274489 A 19920330

24/AY, AZ, TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 351)

DIALOG(R)File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

009662099

Radio guiding system for museum providing audio information in different zones - has transmitter transmitting packet having data affixed to start and end data repeatedly, receiver contg.

demodulating decoding circuit, packet detector and memory NoAbstract
Local Applications (No Type Date): JP 9251782 A 19920310

(Item 12 from file: 351) 24/AY,AZ,TI/12 DIALOG(R) File 351:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

007768629

Selectively called receiver for producing bell sound - sets reference level and generates ringing tone related to battery checking with different timings for stabilising reference level

Local Applications (No Type Date): EP 88306980 A 19880728; JP 87189955 A 19870729; US 88223983 A 19880725; EP 88306980 A 19880728; DE 3886294 A 19880728; EP 88306980 A 19880728

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 87189955 A 19870729

(Item 13 from file: 347) 24/AY,AZ,TI/13

DIALOG(R) File 347:(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

IMAGE FORMING DEVICE AND ITS DEVICE UNIT

(Item 14 from file: 347) 24/AY,AZ,TI/14 DIALOG(R) File 347:(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06801140 MOBILE RADIO UNIT

(Item 15 from file: 347) 24/AY,AZ,TI/15 DIALOG(R) File 347: (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06447055

INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION COLLECTING METHOD FOR PLURAL STEEL TOWERS FOR TRANSMISSION LINE, AND INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION COLLECTING EQUIPMENT OF STEEL TOWERS FOR TRANSMISSION LINE

24/AY,AZ,TI/16 (Item 16 from file: 347) DIALOG(R) File 347: (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06413619

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR RADIO DATA COMMUNICATION

(Item 17 from file: 347) 24/AY,AZ,TI/17 DIALOG(R) File 347: (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06236004

ATM CELL TRANSFERRING SYSTEM

(Item 18 from file: 347) 24/AY,AZ,TI/18

DIALOG(R) File 347:(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

05808395

DISTRIBUTED DATABASE ACCESS DEVICE AND RECORDING MEDIUM RECORDING ITS PROCESSING PROGRAM

(Item 19 from file: 347) 24/AY,AZ,TI/19 DIALOG(R) File 347: (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

00975241

File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03 . (c) 2003 European Patent Office File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030807,UT=20030731 (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio Description Items Set (RECORD? ? OR DATA OR FILE? ? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR BL-179793 S1 OCK? ?) (3N) (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION? ? OR SEND??? OR RELAY?-?? OR SENT OR TRANSFER?) PACKET? ? OR BURST? ? OR FRAME? ? OR DATAGRAM? ? OR ATM OR S2 ASYNCHRONOUS()TRANSFER()MODE OR UNIT OR APDU 41828 S1(5N)S2 S3 HALT??? OR END??? OR TERMINAT??? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPING OR S4 1276665 OFF RECORD? ? OR BIT OR BITS OR BYTE OR BYTES OR CODE? ? OR ID-S5 1005305 ENTIF??? OR SIGNAL? OR LABEL??? OR INDICAT? OR TOKEN? CELL OR CELLULAR OR CORDLESS OR WIRELESS OR RADIO OR RADIO S6 OR BLUETOOTH OR WAP OR HDML OR WIFI OR WI()FI OR 3G **S**7 55397 S4 (2W) S5 S5(2N)(ACTIVAT? OR BEGIN? OR ON OR START??? OR INITIAT??? -S8 256665 OR INAUGURAT???) S3(S)(S7(10N)S8) 269 S9 S3(10N)(S7(7N)S8) S10 80 S11 10 S6(S)S10 S12 87638 S2(S)S6 S12(10N)(S7(7N)S8) 126 S13 S1(S)S13 31 S14 37594 IC=G06F-017? S15 S14 AND S15 0 S16 109132 IC=G06F? S17 S14 AND S17 2 S18 13725 S1(10N)S12 S19 <u>\$</u>20-7 -S1-9-(-1-0N)-(.SJ-(-7,N) S8) \$21 \$22 S18 OR S20 8 8 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order) IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only) 8 S23

?show files;ds

(Item 2 from file: 348) 23/3,K/2 DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS (c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv. 00363103 Communication system. Kommunikationssystem. Systeme de communication. PATENT ASSIGNEE: BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS public limited company, (846100), 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ, (GB), (applicant designated states: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE) Adams, John Leonard, 24 Keswick Close Felixstowe, Suffolk IP11 9NZ, (GB) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Roberts, Simon Christopher et al (55342), BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual Property Department, 151 Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BA, PATENT (CC; No, Kind, Date): EP 337619 Al 891018 (Basic) EP 337619 B1 931013 EP 89302818 890321; APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8807050 880324 DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04B-007/24; H04B-010/00; ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 114 LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY: Available Text Language Update Word Count EPBBF1 3148 CLAIMS B (English) CLAIMS B 1899 (German) EPBBF1 2229 CLAIMS B (French) EPBBF1 EPBBF1 5317 SPEC B (English) Total word count - document A Total word count - document B 12593 Total word count - documents A + B 12593 ...SPECIFICATION transmit) set to the customer to be measured. A continuous train of such cells are sent from block 70 of Figure 6 from the exchange end throughout the measurement period. This mode of operation is required so that the local exchange end can adjust the delay in the round trip path to ensure that upstream cells from different... (Item 3 from file: 348) 23/3,K/3 DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS (c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv. 00193480 CELLULAR VOICE AND DATA RADIOTELEPHONE SYSTEM. CELLULARES STIMME- UND DATENFUNKFERNUBERTRAGUNGSSYSTEM. SYSTEME RADIOTELEPHONIQUE CELLULAIRE DE TRANSMISSION VOCALE ET DE DONNEES. PATENT ASSIGNEE: MOTOROLA, INC., (205770), 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, (US), (applicant designated states: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE) INVENTOR: LABEDZ, Gerald, P., 7406 N. Talman, Chicago, IL 60645, (US) BONTA, Jeffery, D., 309 S. Wapella, Mount Prospect, IL 60056, (US)

SCHAEFFER, Dennis, R., 266 Mohawk Trail, Buffalo Grove, IL 60090, (US) TELL, Daniel, F., 1112 Laurel, Deerfield, IL 60015, (US) LEV, Valy, 938 Cardiff Court, Schaumburg, IL 60194, (US) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Hudson, Peter David (52402), Motorola European Intellectual Property Midpoint Alencon Link, Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 1PL, (GB) Ibbotson, Harold (45963), Motorola European Intellectual Property

Midpoint Alencon Link, Basingstoke Hampshire RG 21 1PL, (GB) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 188554 A1 860730 (Basic) EP 188554 A1 861230 EP 188554 B1 891108 WO 8600775 860130 EP 85903622 850709; WO 85US1302 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 630481 840713 DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04Q-007/22 No A-document published by EPO LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY: Available Text Language Word Count Update CLAIMS B (English) EPAB95 1312 1372 CLAIMS B (German) EPAB95 1691 EPAB95 CLAIMS B (French) 8590 SPEC B (English) EPAB95 Ω Total word count - document A 12965 Total word count - document B Total word count - documents A + B 12965 ...SPECIFICATION achieve the proper data rate, the BSC must insert and strip off, where appropriate, the **start** and **stop bits** and the parity bits of the asynchronous cellular telephone data stream. The BSC also continually...frames, in both directions of the data stream at 1307 to be sure that both data terminals have ceased transmitting . Upon detection of the predetermined number of null frames , the CSE transmits an acknowledgement at 1309 which confirms the reception of the handoff command. The control frame transmitted in data mode on the forward voice channel is shown in Figure 14a and its acknowledgement from...and decode user generated data into and from the forward signalling channel data. Parity and start / stop bits must be added and removed from the data stream. Additionally, control commands must be inserted... (Item 6 from file: 349) 23/3,K/6 DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv. **Image available** 00777945 TRANSFER TIME OPTIMIZATION BETWEEN HANDHELD WIRELESS DEVICES OPTIMISATION DU TEMPS DE PASSAGE ENTRE DES DISPOSITIFS SANS FIL PORTABLES Patent Applicant/Assignee: BONITA SOFTWARE INC, Suite 200, 20 Market Plaza, Raleigh, NC 27601, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality) Inventor(s): MAHONEY Margaret M, 602 East Lane Street, Raleigh, NC 27601, US POOR Graham V, 602 East Lane Street, Raleigh, NC 27601, US Legal Representative: KIRSCH Gregory J, Needle & Rosenberg, P.C., The Candler Building, Suite 1200, 127 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30303-1811, US Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date): WO 200111473 A1 20010215 (WO 0111473) Patent: WO 2000US21906 20000810 (PCT/WO US0021906) Application: Priority Application: US 99148161 19990810 Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 5916

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

I . A method for **transmitting information** from a handheld wireless sender

to a remote receiver, comprising:

entering said information into a change **record** in said **sender**; detecting in said sender an indication of a wireless connection between said

sender and said receiver;

grouping into packets information in said change record;

grouping said packets in said sender into semantically unitary

transactions

having begin and end tokens delimiting each transaction; constructing an actual transfer script in said sender having at least one transaction and having begin and end tokens delimiting said transfer script; constructing a skeletal transfer script mirroring said actual transfer script but not having said packets, said skeletal transfer script having begin and end tokens delimiting said skeletal transfer script;

wirelessly beginning transmitting said skeletal transfer script from said sender...

...wireless connection between said sender and said receiver;

wirelessly receiving a skeletal transfer script having **begin** and **end tokens** delimiting each transaction of an actual transfer script having at least one transaction; wirelessly transmitting...

...said

skeletal transfer script;

wirelessly receiving said actual transfer script, said actual transfer script having begin and end tokens delimiting each transaction in said actual transfer script; building a transfer record having indications of receipt of each data packet of a transaction having at least one data packet and indications of receipt of each begin token and end token;

in response to receipt of an end token following a received data packet, committing said...

...to receipt of a token indicating an end of an actual transfer script, comparing said transfer record to said skeletal transfer script; and

wirelessly transmitting a token indicating receipt of said actual transfer script if 'd **transfer record** matches said skeletal **transfer** script.

sal

5 . A system for **transmitting information** in a handheld wireless sender

device to a receiver device, comprising: a change record controller...

...change record memory area in which said information is storable prior to transmission from said sender device; a data transfer controller grouping information in said change record memory area into packets, grouping said packets into semantically unitary transactions having begin and end tokens indicating a beginning and end of a transaction, constructing an actual transfer script having at least one transaction...

...wirelessly transmitting a skeletal transfer script mirroring said actual transfer script but not having said packets, said skeletal transfer. script having begin and end tokens indicating a beginning and end of said skeletal transfer script; and an actual transfer script controller wirelessly beginning...

23/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00427781 **Image available**

METHOD AND EQUIPMENT FOR TRANSMITTING TERMINAL INTERFACE USER DATA AND STATUS INFORMATION

PROCEDE ET EQUIPEMENT PERMETTANT LA TRANSMISSION DE DONNEES UTILISATEUR ET D'INFORMATIONS D'ETAT LIEES À L'INTERFACE DE TERMINAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NOKIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS OY,

RASANEN Juha,

Inventor(s):

RASANEN Juha,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9818244 A2 19980430

Application: WO 97FI633 19971017 (PCT/WO FI9700633)

Priority Application: FI 964204 19961018

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TC

Publication Language: English Fulltext Word Count: 8064

Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... such as the redundant parts of the protocol data units of user data or the start and stop bit positions of asynchronous data characters. The overhead information does thus not increase the number of...such as the redundant parts of the protocol data units of user data or the start and stop bits of asynchronous data characters. A 'superframe' in turn is a unit comprising two or more...25 or, in facsimile transmission, a protocol according to ITU-T T

In the GSM, data is typically transmitted in TRAU data frames between the base station BTS and a specific transcoder unit TRCU 1 5 (Transcoder/Rate Adaptor Unit) in the network. At present, the TRAU data...n+1 0). The start of the superframe is indicated by setting 'O' as the start bit in the first five subframes, and the end is indicated by setting 'l' in the last six subframes.

Fig. 5 illustrates a second example, in...example the redundant parts of the protocol data units of user data or in the **start** and **stop bit** positions of asynchronous data characters. For example, in the TRAU frame of Fig. 3 the terminal interface statuses and other control information are transmitted transparently within the data stream in data fields D1 to D576, and the control bit positions of the TRAU...

23/AY,AZ,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00721175

A TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM HAVING A LOCATOR
TELEFONKOMMUNIKATIONSSYSTEM MIT EINEM LOKALISIERER
SYSTEME DE LIAISONS TELEPHONIQUES COMPORTANT UN DISPOSITIF DE LOCALISATION
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95911970 950227; WO 95US2441 950227
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 203340 940228; US 369184 950105

23/AY,AZ,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00363103

Communication system.

Kommunikationssystem.

Systeme de communication.

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89302818 890321;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 8807050 880324

23/AY,AZ,TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00193480

CELLULAR VOICE AND DATA RADIOTELEPHONE SYSTEM.

CELLULARES STIMME- UND DATENFUNKFERNUBERTRAGUNGSSYSTEM.

SYSTEME RADIOTELEPHONIQUE CELLULAIRE DE TRANSMISSION VOCALE ET DE DONNEES.

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 85903622 850709; WO 85US1302

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 630481 840713

23/AY,AZ,TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00994631

BAR CODE SYMBOL READING DEVICE HAVING INTELLIGENT DATA COMMUNICATION INTERFACE TO A HOST SYSTEM

DISPOSITIF DE LECTURE DE CODE A BARRES COMPORTANT UNE INTERFACE INTELLIGENTE DE COMMUNICATION DE DONNEES AVEC UN SYSTEME HOTE

Application: WO 2002US30061 20020923

23/AY,AZ,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00884978

TOUCH PAD SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE BLOC A EFFLEUREMENT

Application: WO 2001KR1307 20010801

23/AY,AZ,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00777945

TRANSFER TIME OPTIMIZATION BETWEEN HANDHELD WIRELESS DEVICES

OPTIMISATION DU TEMPS DE PASSAGE ENTRE DES DISPOSITIFS SANS FIL PORTABLES

Application: WO 2000US21906 20000810

23/AY,AZ,TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00427781

فساء عشنها

METHOD AND EQUIPMENT FOR TRANSMITTING TERMINAL INTERFACE USER DATA AND STATUS INFORMATION

PROCEDE ET EQUIPEMENT PERMETTANT LA TRANSMISSION DE DONNEES UTILISATEUR ET D'INFORMATIONS D'ETAT LIEES À L'INTERFACE DE TERMINAL

Application:

WO 97FI633 19971017

23/AY,AZ,TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00393678

DATA TRANSMISSION USING ATM OVER HYBRID FIBER COAX
TRANSMISSION DE DONNEES MODE EN MTA SUR FIBRES COAXIALES HYBRIDES
Application: WO 97US3984 19970312

```
?show files;ds
      2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Aug W1
File
      (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
      35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jul
File
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
      65: Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Aug W2
File
         (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
      99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Jun
File
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Jul
         (c) 2003, EBSCO Pub.
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Jul
         (c)2003 Info.Sources Inc
File 474: New York Times Abs 1969-2003/Aug 12
         (c) 2003 The New York Times
File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2003/Aug 12
         (c) 2003 The New York Times
File 583: Gale Group Globalbase (TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
                Description
Set
        Items
                (RECORD? ? OR DATA OR FILE? ? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR BL-
S1
       100651
             OCK? ?) (3N) (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION? ? OR SEND??? OR RELAY?-
             ?? OR SENT OR TRANSFER?)
                PACKET? ? OR BURST? ? OR FRAME? ? OR DATAGRAM? ? OR ATM OR
S2
             ASYNCHRONOUS()TRANSFER()MODE OR UNIT OR APDU
                ACTIVAT? OR BEGIN? OR ON OR START??? OR INITIAT??? OR INAU-
S3
      8818611
             GURAT???
                HALT??? OR END??? OR TERMINAT??? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPING OR
      1127907
S4
             OFF
                RECORD? ? OR BIT OR BITS OR BYTE OR BYTES OR CODE? ? OR ID-
      2398525
S5
             ENTIF??? OR SIGNAL? ? OR LABEL??? OR INDICAT? OR TOKEN?
                CELL OR CELLULAR OR CORDLESS OR WIRELESS OR RADIO OR RADIO
S6
             OR BLUETOOTH OR WAP OR HDML OR WIFI OR WI()FI OR 3G
S7
        52179
                S3 (2W) S5
         5459
                S4 (2W) S5
S8
          353
                S7 (10N) S8
S9
         3965
                S1(5N)S2
S10
S11
            1
                S9(S)S10
            0
                S6(S)S11
S12
          384
                S10(10N)S6
S13
            0
                S9(S)S13
S14
            0
                S13(S)(S7(S)S8)
S15
S16
           34
                S6(S)S9
            0
                S16(S)(S1(S)S2)
S17
S18
            3
                S16(10N)(S1 OR S2)
S19
           31
                S2(S)S9
S20
            6
                S6_AND_S19_
S21
            7
                S11 OR S18 OR S20
                S21 NOT PY>2000
S22
            7
                S22 NOT PD=20000617:20030930
S23
            7
S24
                RD (unique items)
```

```
(Item 1 from file: 2)
24/3,K/1
DIALOG(R)File
             2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-02-7410-004
6451795
 Title: Trigger control and fault reaction circuitry for the solid-state
switch modulator deck at the MIT-Bates S-band transmitter
 Author(s): Campbell, R.; Hawkins, A.; North, W.; Solheim, L.; Wolcott, C.
 Zolfaghari, A.
 Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 Particle Accelerator Conference
                   Part vol.3
                                   p.1515-17 vol.3
(Cat. No.99CH36366)
 Editor(s): Luccio, A.; MacKay, W.
 Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA
                                                       5 vol. 3778 pp.
 Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA
 ISBN: 0 7803 5573 3
                      Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02781
 U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5573 3/99/$10.00
 Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 Particle Accelerator Conference
 Conference Sponsor: IEEE Nucl & Plasma Sci. Soc.; American Phys. Soc.
Div. Phys. Beams
 Conference Date: 27 March-2 April 1999
                                           Conference Location: New York,
NY, USA
 Language: English
 Subfile: B
 Copyright 1999, IEE
  ... Abstract: state modulator that replaces the old vacuum-tube technology
modulator. The old modulator used a start
                                          signal to commence its pulses
                        signal to end its pulses. The new system uses a
and a separate stop
single gate signal to control the modulator pulse. The trigger control
circuit is a stand-alone control
                                     unit
                                           that can operate in a local
(manual) mode or a remote mode. In the local mode the unit uses its own
oscillator to run the
                            transmitter.
                                           In the
                                                     remote
accelerator-control computer can turn triggers on or off (enable the
triggers), can reset the unit, and can send the gate signal that triggers
the modulator. There is no microprocessor fault...
... to light LEDs. The main accelerator-control microprocessor receives
report signals from the trigger control unit to alert the accelerator
operators to the status of the transmitter. The trigger control circuitry
  ... Descriptors: radio transmitters
             (Item 2 from file: 2)
24/3,K/2
DIALOG(R) File
               2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.
         INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-12-6130C-018
6409142
 Title: High quality multi-rate CELP speech coding for wireless ATM
networks
 Author(s): Beritelli, F.
 Author Affiliation: Ist. di Inf. e Telecommun., Catania Univ., Italy
 Conference Title: IEEE GLOBECOM 1998 (Cat. NO. 98CH36250)
                                                          Part vol.3
p.1350-5 vol.3
  Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA
                                                                  6 vol.
                      1998 Country
                                                          USA
  Publication Date:
                                       of
                                            Publication:
(1xxii+lii+3773) pp.
  ISBN: 0 7803 4984 9
                         Material Identity Number: XX-1999-01287
  U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 4984 9/99/$10.00
 Conference Title: IEEE GLOBECOM 1998
 Conference Sponsor: IEEE; IEEE Commun. Soc.; ICC GLOBECOM
                          8-12
                                          1998
                Date:
                                   Nov.
                                                  Conference
                                                                Location:
  Conference
Sydney, NSW, Australia
  Language: English
```

Subfile: B

Copyright 1999, IEE

Title: High quality multi-rate CELP speech coding for wireless ATM metworks

...Abstract: high perceptive quality, robustness to noisy environments and flexibility required by speech communications in the wireless ATM scenario. The codec, exploiting new robust algorithms for multilevel phonetic classification and efficient activity/inactivity...

... demonstrates that the multi-rate speech coder proposed is a promising coding approach for future wireless ATM -based networks in that it exploits the bit rate variability within talkspurts, thus guaranteeing, with the same average bit rate as an on - off speech coder, greater robustness to packet loss and therefore a better quality of service (OoS).

...Descriptors: packet radio networks...
...Identifiers: wireless ATM networks

24/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5507151 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9704-6150C-021

Title: Performance evaluation of leaky bucket traffic shaping of on/off sources

Author(s): Wittevrongel, S.; Bruneel, H.

Author Affiliation: Commun. Eng. Lab., Ghent Univ., Belgium

Conference Title: ITC Specialists Seminar on Control in Communications p.189-200

Editor(s): Korner, U.

Publisher: Lund Inst. Technol., Lund Univ, Lund, Sweden

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Sweden 373 pp.

ISBN: 91 630 4804 3 Material Identity Number: XX96-02581

Conference Title: Proceedings of 10th ITC Specialist's Seminar on Control in Communications

Conference Date: 17-19 Sept. 1996 Conference Location: Lund, Sweden

Language: English

Subfile: B

Copyright 1997, IEE

Abstract: The asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) is considered to be the most promising transport method for broadband integrated services digital networks...

... which are both modeled as discrete-time finite-capacity queues. Cells are generated by a **bursty** on/off source, with geometric **on** / **off** -periods. **Tokens** are generated periodically. In principle, this queueing system can be analyzed by numerically solving a...

... obtained results include the distributions of the data-buffer and the token-pool occupancies, the **cell** loss ratio in the data buffer, the distribution of the **cell** waiting times in the shaper and the joint probability generating function of two consecutive interdeparture...

...Identifiers: cell loss ratio...

... cell. waiting times

24/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

773784 ORDER NO: AAD82-00386

REGULATORY AND CODING POTENTIAL OF THE MOUSE MAMMARY TUMOR VIRUS GENOME

Author: DONEHOWER, LAWRENCE ALLEN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1981

Corporate Source/Institution: THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (0075)

· Source: VOLUME 42/10-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3946. 185 PAGES

...structural basis of mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV) integration and transcriptional regulation, DNA from a **cell** line derived from a C3H/HeN mouse mammary carcinoma was utilized to molecularly clone integrated MMTV proviruses and adjacent **cellular** sequences. The mammary carcinoma **cell** line, 34i, contained approximately 20-25 newly acquired proviruses through infection and at least three...

...nucleotide sequence of the long terminal redundancy (L.T.R.) of the exogenous and endogenous Unit II proviruses was determined. In addition, four 3' virus- cell joint regions representing four independent integration events were sequenced. There was no apparent sequence homology among the four cellular sequences and between the cellular sequences and MMTV sequences, confirming that there is no apparent cellular sequence specificity with respect to MMTV integration. Specificity of integration with respect to the viral...

...T.R. was 1323 base pairs in length. The position of possible RNA polymerase II initiation and termination signals in both L.T.R.s corresponded closely to the expected regions of viral RNA...

...models. Both exogenous and endogenous L.T.R.s contained a large translational open reading **frame**, with sufficient information for a protein of 198 and 199 amino acids, respectively.

To determine...

24/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

768987 ORDER NO: AAD82-01727

A PHYSIOLOGICAL MORPHOLOGICAL STUDY OF NEURONAL PATHWAYS IN THE RABBIT RETINA

Author: BLOOMFIELD, STEWART ALLEN

Degree: PH.D. Year: 1981

Corporate Source/Institution: WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (0252) Source: VOLUME 42/08-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3076. 293 PAGES

...Boycott et al., 1978).

A-type HCs, which accounted for over 75% of all horizontal $\,$ cell recordings, displayed cone-dominated responses and large area summations between 1.5 to 2.0...

...that they have orientation biased receptive field properties. Physiological evidence for an orientation biased horizontal **cell** is presented in support of this notion.

A second part of this study investigated the...

...amacrine and ganglion cells were stained with HRP and analyzed by a computer Image Processing **Unit** to determine the level of dendritic stratification in the IPL. All ON cells displayed dendritic...

...IPL in either a bi-stratified or diffuse manner. These results indicate that relaying of ON and OFF signals occur at synapses which are spatially segregated in the IPL; ON signals are relayed in the inner 1/2 while OFF signals are relayed in the outer 1/3 of the inner plexiform layer. It is proposed...

...the IPL, irrespective of other morphological properties.

Finally, intracellular recordings from a rabbit Muller (glial)

cell have been obtained and verified by HRP staining. The light-evoked responses of these cells...

24/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1766541 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST98012593

Transfer data frames over asynchronous RS-232C lines
Shenoy, S. K;
EDN v. 43 (Jan. 15 '98) p. 96+
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0012-7515

...ABSTRACT: a duration equal to or greater than a complete asynchronous character-transmission time, including the **start** and **stop bits**. The message information is sandwiched between 2 Break characters, and the associated data - frame - transfer code is provided.

24/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 474)
DIALOG(R)File 474:New York Times Abs
(c) 2003 The New York Times. All rts. reserv.

01164888 NYT Sequence Number: 050569820803

Erik Sandberg-Diment discusses personal computer display terminals in terms of picture elements, or pixels. Explains pixels, whose numbers determine sharpness of image resolution, require memory and on / off signal for each unit. Notes computer attached to standard television screen can have maximum of 256x192 pixels for display, while specially-designed computer screen can have up to 640x200 pixels. Points out pixel capacity is limited by space requirements for memory and by computing speed. Addresses possibilities for display colors. Photo (M).)

New York Times, Col. 3, Pg. 2, Sec. 3

Tuesday August 3 1982

...elements, or pixels. Explains pixels, whose numbers determine sharpness of image resolution, require memory and on / off signal for each unit. Notes computer attached to standard television screen can have maximum of 256x192 pixels for display...

DESCRIPTORS: PERSONAL COMPUTERS; DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT; TELEVISION AND RADIO; COLOR

```
?show files;ds
File 13:BAMP 2003/Jul W4
         (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
     75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2003/Jul W4
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
     15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Aug 13
File
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Aug 13
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Aug 13
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Aug 13
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2003/Aug 13
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
                 Description
Set
        Items
                 (RECORD? ? OR DATA OR FILE? ? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR BL-
       593730
             OCK? ?) (3N) (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION? ? OR SEND??? OR RELAY?-
              ?? OR SENT OR TRANSFER?)
                 PACKET? ? OR BURST? ? OR FRAME? ? OR DATAGRAM? ? OR ATM OR
S2
             ASYNCHRONOUS()TRANSFER()MODE OR UNIT OR APDU
S3
       214216
                ACTIVAT?
                HALT??? OR END??? OR TERMINAT??? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPING OR
S4
      8072573
             OFF
      6726177
                RECORD? ? OR BIT OR BITS OR BYTE OR BYTES OR CODE? ? OR ID-
S5
             ENTIF??? OR SIGNAL? ? OR LABEL??? OR INDICAT? OR TOKEN?
                CELL OR CELLULAR OR CORDLESS OR WIRELESS OR RADIO OR RADIO
      2152235
S6
             OR BLUETOOTH OR WAP OR HDML OR WIFI OR WI()FI OR 3G
                (S3 OR BEGIN? OR ON OR START??? OR INITIAT??? OR INAUGURAT-
S7
       252511
              ???) (2W) S5
        46309
                S4(2W)S5
S8
S9
         2290
                S7(10N)S8
        30944
                S1(5N)S2
S10
           11
                 S9(S)S10
S11
                 S6(S)S11
S12
            2
S13
           25
                 S6 AND S9 AND S10
            -4
S-1-4-
                -S6-AND-S11
                 S13 NOT PY>2000
           22
S15
                 S15 NOT PD=20000617:20030930
           22
·S16
           19
S17
                RD (unique items)
```

(Item 1 from file: 15) 17/3,K/1 DIALOG(R) File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00977305 96-26698

Wireless · data facts and fiction

Perkins, Herb

Communications v32n2 PP: 26-28 Feb 1995 ISSN: 0010-356X JRNL CODE: CMN

WORD COUNT: 2204

Wireless data facts and fiction

ABSTRACT: There is an apparent level of confusion within the cellular data user community on what some of the more common terms used in modem advertising mean. There is also some unjustified "hype" about cellular digital packet data (CDPD) and how it will change everything for the best in the world of cellular data. CDPD is not a data transfer or compression standard in the same sense that...

...protocols and modulation technologies would like to be the winner in the upcoming battle for cellular data users. To date, all competing data transfer technologies require some additional or new piece...

... send data. The exception, of course, is circuit switched data, or the use of a cellular modem and an existing telephone. Many assume that cellular is just like their land lines and that they can expect a 14.4

TEXT: As I visited radio data suppliers at a recent wireless data conference and listened to several presentations, I was initially amused and later amazed to...

... between communications software and hardware.

This became apparent during a presentation on data where CDPD (Cellular Digital Packet Data) was discussed, when a question was asked concerning the use of a...

...explain that everyone knew that QAM CQAM is a modulation scheme) did not cellular but that MNP-10 did. He wanted the vendor to explain work over the differences.

The ensuing...

... user. However, it did point out there is an apparent level of confusion within the cellular data user community on what some of the more common terms used in modem advertising...

... about CDPD and how it will change everything for the best in the world of cellular data.

Let's first start with CDPD. It is not a data transfer or compression...

...protocols and modulation technologies would like to be the winner in the upcoming battle for cellular data users.

There is also a battle looming between modem giants like Microcom and AT...

... and a lot of research effort has gone into its new protocol ETC (Enhanced Throughput Cellular). The users and extended field experience should sort out the winner in this race.

While...

... and DMS) has an advantage, what they do not have is compatibility with your existing cellular phone. To date, all competing data transfer technologies require some additional or new piece of...

confusion about what a modem should do.

r. exception, of course, is circuit switched data or, in simple terms, the use of a cellular modem and your existing phone.

This solution is promoted by modem manufacturers such as Microcom...
... tomorrow. There is, however, very little information about modems that can be used on a **cellular** system. Worse yet, there is quite a bit of

I also think much of the confusion starts with the advertisements for cellular modems. Data compression is not generally referred to in any advertisement, however, MNP-10 is...

... to purchase one. They do not promise any level of performance, but readers assume that **cellular** is just like their land lines and that they can expect a 14.4 Kbit...

...set up to differentiate between bits within the character or byte.

For transmission over a **cellular radio** channel, data must be converted from a DC voltage into something that a **radio** can transmit. A modem is employed for that purpose. It will convert the DC voltage...

...stream from the computer to audio or AC that can be sent out on a cellular radio channel. This conversion process is where problems with cellular data begin.

What is a Modem?

A modem consists of several parts that each have...from the internal microprocessor and converts them to audio signals for actual transmission over a **cellular** telephone. The audio IN/OUT section is a simple matching section that makes sure the levels are set correctly for interface to the **cellular** phone.

The waveform generator can generate several different modulation signals depending on the standard selected...

... No error correction, but data is now simultaneously sent in both directions.

MNP 3--The start and stop bits are stripped by the sending modem and replaced by the receiving modem.

MNP 4--Some data compression. Uses adaptive **packet** assembly to **send** large **blocks** over a good telephone line and smaller ones over a noisy line. This means that...

... and encode two, three, four, or more bits per baud. This was done because the **radio** and the telephone line have a limited audio spectrum, which in turn limits the baud...

... that can support data transmission. If a modem exceeds the available bandwidth or spectrum, the **radio** or telephone line simply cuts off the signal and data cannot be detected reliably.

The...

...to detect errors, the Microcom Networking Protocol (MNP) is probably the best known in the **cellular** data users community. The MNP standards were developed in the 1980s to work with other...

... In competition to Microcom, AT&T Paradyne has developed a new software protocol, Enhanced Throughput Cellular (ETC), that it claims will improve throughput when used on a cellular phone. AT&T also claims that if an ETC

modem is used with a non...

... the actual waveform or audio signal that is used to transmit the data over the **cellular** phone or **radio** link. It is completely independent of the data compression system. The effect, however, is that compression techniques, the capabilities of the **cellular** data channel are stressed to the limit and beyond. This happens when the occupied bandwidth or spectrum of the waveform exceeds the capacity of the **cellular** channel. Because not all of the data reaches the receiver, errors are generated and data...

...not as complex and the data rate is lower.

Typically, this means that during a **cellular** connection the modem will operate at either 2400 bps or 4800 bps because the **cellular** channel cannot support higher data rates like 14.4 kbps. At these slower speeds, data compression and error control become very important in maintaining high data throughput.

As cellular data users move through the wireless data world, the common piece of hardware we all have to use is the humble...

... Herbert R. Perkins and Associates Inc., a Longwood, FL-based consulting firm that specializes in ${\bf radio}$ data systems. He can be contacted through fax at (407) 331-0893.

...DESCRIPTORS: Wireless networks...

... Cellular telephones

17/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00677253 93-26474 Mobile office primer

Macklenar, Tim

Cellular Business v10n2 PP: 30-48 Feb 1993

ISSN: 0741-6520 JRNL CODE: CLB

WORD COUNT: 6490

ABSTRACT: A basic understanding of the modem is necessary if salespersons in the **cellular** industry want to help their customers make the best choice when selecting a modem. The...

... a full modem standard and includes forward error correcting and negotiation standards. Several vendors offer **cellular** modems that come prefigured so users do not have to be concerned about modem unit...

...TEXT: computing devices and they may even know that they can hook a

computer to their **cellular** phones. The rest is a maze of questions for which you may struggle to provide...

which job may boldyge to provide the

...not techno-jocks or computer whizzes. They want the convenience that the personal computer and **cellular** phone bring, but they do not want the headaches. In fact, they want to tell...

 \dots and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$ and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2$

The chances are not likely that we will see a punch-and-go type of...

... This multipart series on data addresses the fundamental theories and requirements for sending data over **cellular**. Part 1 explains the basics behind modems and the general differences between them. Part 2...

... such as parity, bits and ANSI And, Part 4 explains the basic operation of a cellular system and how to incorporate data communications.

PART 1 THE BASICS OF MODEMS Baud, bits...

... concepts of data communications in the normal means and how to adapt them to the **cellular** environment.

GENERAL MODEM STANDARDS

If you have ever looked into buying a modem, you have... This allows the parity bit to become part of the data word.

* Start and stop. **Start** and **stop bits** surround each character to form a "frame" so the receiving system knows when each complete character has been sent. The first bit is always the **start bit**, then the data bits are sent followed by the **stop bits**. There is always just one **start bit**, but there may be one, one and a half or two stop bits.

The multiple...

...electronic and not mechanical.

ASYNCHRONOUS VS. SYNCHRONOUS

In asynchronous communications, each character is surrounded with **start** and **stop bits**. This means that there can be pauses or voids in the datastream. The receiving side of the data knows when a character has been received because of the **start** and **stop bits**.

On the other hand, synchronous communications can not have any gap in the datastream because there is no **start** or **stop bits**. All of the characters must flow at a constant bit rate. When there are no...in coverage, signal fade and multiple RF paths can also affect data transmission.

- * Blank and bursts . The cell site normally sends a blank and burst to control the phone's power...efficient. It uses a synchronous, bit-oriented, full-duplex method. Eliminating the overhead of the start and stop bits used in the byte-oriented method, the improved procedure yields throughput 108% of that of...
- ... Packet Assembly and Data Phase Optimization techniques. Adaptive Packet Assembly means the size of the **packets** in which **data** is **sent** is changed depending on the quality of the call. Data Phase Optimization means that the
- ...Channel Enhancements that optimize performance in environments with poor or varying line quality, such as **cellular**, international telephone systems and rural telephone service. There are three basic categories to MNP 10...

... Source Unknown.

Tutor, by Jeff Prosise, PC Magazine, December 25, 1990, Page 449-450.

Three Cellular Modems, by Alan A. Reiter & M. Keith Thompson, PC Magazine, December 25, 1990, Page 365-382.

Introduction to **Cellular** (AMPS)--Parts 1 and 2, Author Unknown, Marconi Instruments Technical Seminars.

EIA/TIA-553 Standard, September 1989, Published by Electronic Industries Association.

Macklenar is an RF radio engineer for NEC America, Richardson, TX.

...DESCRIPTORS: Cellular telephones

17/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07826390 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17000272 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Ease file transfers with IrDA-protocol wireless infrared. (Infrared Data Association; wireless file transfer medium) (includes related article)

Travis, Bill

EDN, v40, n7, p59(8)

March 30, 1995

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

ISSN: 0012-7515 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 3149 LINE COUNT: 00259

Ease file transfers with IrDA-protocol wireless infrared. (Infrared Data Association; wireless file transfer medium) (includes related article)

...ABSTRACT: Assn. (IrDA) protocol allow computer uses to transfer files from computer to computer in a **wireless** environment. Aside from the cost-savings and convenience it offers, the IrDA-protocol **wireless** infrared also features a physical layer design which allow it to achieve low-power consumption...

TEXT:

Wireless connectivity is an alluring concept. In transferring files
from one machine to another, don't...

...machines. Infrared technology using IrDA (Infrared Data Association) protocols is rapidly gaining popularity as a **wireless** -transfer medium in the computer world. This article gives a quick overview of tile IrDA...

Wireless -IR, in general, and IrDA, in particular, are apt choices
for file transfer. Cost and...

...pulse represents a zero and no pulse represents a one. A frame consists of a **start bit**, eight data bits, and a **stop bit**. A pulse width measures a minimum of 1.6 [[micro]seconds] to a maximum of...

...and removing connections and for discovering station device addresses; I (information) frames; and S (supervisory) frames, which assist in information transfer, acknowledge receipt of I frames, and convey ready and busy conditions.

IrLMP assumes the management of discovery, which occurs when...

...protocol [TABULAR DATA FOR TABLE 1 OMITTED] transfers are much easier to effect, thanks to wireless -IR software from Puma Technology. Bundled with Adaptec and IBM adapters, TranXit facilitates file transfers...

...PowerPro comes with an IrDA-compliant infrared adapter.

For those designers who wish to configure wireless -IR links, several building blocks are available (Table 1). You ...for infrared technology. Fig A describes three overlapping markets, referred to as the smart home, cordless connectivity, and wireless LAN, respectively. At the low end, we have IR remote controls with the promise of...

...networks and public-switched telephone networks (the information Superhighway).

At the high end, we have **wireless** LANs being driven by the trend toward personal mobility and the potential to re-engineer...

...the middle, we have the lure of hassle-free interconnections of devices and data interchange: cordless connectivity. The applications are typically distinguished by the volume of information being transmitted and

...IR with LEDs that have a moderate cone angle to improve ease-of-use characteristics. Cordless connectivity via IrDA transfers files, point-to-point and bidirectionally, in a high-speed burst...

...narrow cone angle. IrDA transmissions require relatively careful aiming, and they're easy to block.

Wireless LANs must support high volumes of interactive data at high speed, in multipoint environments, and in large conference rooms. Wireless LANs use diffuse-IR transmission techniques. So each of these three markets presents opportunities for...

... The really new news here is that the IrDA standard has recently emerged to support cordless connectivity - that is, data interchange among a variety of devices, including PCs, PDAs, PC peripherals...

...CA with reservation, and with extensions to support bridging to wired networks and roaming between **wireless** -IR cells connected by a backbone wired (either Ethernet or token ring) network.

No approved IR LAN standard exists today. IEEE-802.11 has the mandate to develop a wireless standard but has focused mostly on RF technologies to date. The average optical power required...

17/3,K/16 (Item 4 from file: 275)
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O1581571 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13345564 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Beaming data across town: wireless data technologies come to PCs.

(includes related articles on how software vendors are supporting wireless networks, wireless electronic mail, sources of products)

Eisenberg, Amee

Computer Shopper, v13, n2, p200(6)

Feb, 1993

ISSN: 0886-0556 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 4868 LINE COUNT: 00394

Beaming data across town: wireless data technologies come to PCs.

(includes related articles on how software vendors are supporting
wireless networks, wireless electronic mail, sources of products)

...ABSTRACT: venture between IBM and Motorola are land-based wide-area networks that send and receive **packet** -switched **data**; infrared **transmissions** use very high frequencies and are so narrowly focused that they resist interference, but suffer...

... data without wires and remain connected without contacts.

No single device defines the field of wireless data transfer. No single application solves the variety of problems inherent in connecting desktop, laptop...

...held computers. Rather, a class of solutions is evolving into what can best be called wireless data technologies.

You don't have to search far to see tangible benefits. On an immediate and practical level, workable wireless PC-data-transfer solutions promise big savings for businesses. Instead of breaking down walls to string cables through and around endless nooks, crannies, and cinder blocks, wireless networks offer a neater, less expensive alternative—and no messy, misleading cable diagrams.

Mobile applications...

...from wherever you're standing) are definitely the zesty computer-of-the-future uses for **wireless** data transfer. ELECTROMAGNETIC FREQUENCIES

At their heart, all wireless transfer techniques depend on

electromagnetic radiation--most commonly, some kind of radio transmission. (Infrared systems depend, obviously, on infrared light emissions.)

Whether the system uses frequencies licensed...

...they almost appear as red light, they all use an electromagnetic wave to carry information.

Wireless data technologies that depend on FCC-licensed broadcasts include some wireless LANs and all radio communications carriers such as ARDIS, RAM Mobile Data, and the upcoming Irridium satellite network.

Because radio signals are reliable over long distances and through buildings, the technology is widely employed for...

...ve developed a variety of ways to broadcast information. The ones most commonly used by wireless data technologies are cellular radio , spread-spectrum radio , and packet radio .

THE LIMITS OF REALITY

Communications systems must perform two basic actions: encode information in a...

...usually includes some method of error correction.

Moving the encoded information without wires relies on **radio** waves. The easiest way to visualize this is through an analogy to another part of

... Now, you can transmit light without interfering with non-receivers. This is analogous to direct **radio** broadcasts, where information is sent only to the receiver for which it is intended.

However...

...using a flashlight in a dark room or in a brightly lit room.

We describe **radio** waves according to their frequency, that is, how often a current varies from peak to...

 \ldots we group frequencies into bands according to how they behave (or are perceived).

Spread-spectrum radio overcomes the problems of interference. The idea is that instead of broadcasting strongly over a...

...to a receiver designed to interpret information according to a specific spreading code.

Spread-spectrum ${\bf radio}$ broadcasts can coexist on the same frequencies without interfering with one another.

Waves in the...

...in the United States is regulated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The fact that **radio** waves degrade over distance helps make them useful. We can control where and how far...

...use, hence, they are often called the ISM bands. We're familiar with the term cellular radio from car phones and the like. The technology behind it goes back to the idea that radio frequencies travel for a limited distance. A cellular network consists of many small radio stations—cells—that hand off the information from one to the next as the signal fades. With cellular radio, you broadcast and receive from your registered phone line while the carrier network (Cellular One, for example) handles all the radio "bookkeeping."

By design, cellular networks are cost effective for transmitting information in a continuous format, i.e., voice communications. While plans are in the works for adding more carrying ability to the cellular networks by converting them from analog to digital transmissions, no industrywide ...on standards has yet been reached.

By their nature, computer communications tend to be short **bursts** of **information sent** with a wait in between each burst. Typical protocols involve eight bits of data sent with a **start bit**, a **stop bit**, and some interspersed error-correction bits--a little packet of information.

PACKET-SWITCHED NETWORKS

Communications...

....burst of information leave you paying for a lot of dead air time. Packet-switching radio networks allow for much more economical transmission of computer data.

transmission of computer data.

The protocol for a packet -switched network includes a standard amount of data packaged with an address. When a data...

...messages for many different destinations can share the same frequencies at any given time.

Packet- radio networks, such as IBM's and Motorola's joint venture ARDIS (Advanced Radio Data Information Service), RAM Mobile Data and Fleet Call Inc., are land-based wide area...

...between desks in an office or machines on a factory floor.

In short, spread-spectrum radio , packet radio , cellular radio , and infrared all provide viable means for connecting computers and other data gadgets without wires. Now that you have a basic understanding of how they work, how are they working?

CELLULAR DRAWBACKS

Far and away, the technology least suited to $\mbox{wireless}$ data transfer is the one that most people think of first-- $\mbox{cellular}$.

We are accustomed to using a modem and phone to connect remote computers. And we are familiar with the use of **cellular** phones. So, the combination of using **cellular** phone connections with a portable computer seems, at first glance, simple and logical.

Another plus for **cellular** is that the installed network covers the entire U.S. This makes staying in touch...

...and protocols have been announced that will enable portable computers to access remote computers through **cellular** phone lines. Unfortunately, there's also a lot of incompatible equipment around. Getting a carrier...

...to each other can turn into a daunting task. The hardware necessary to make a **cellular** connection must be customized for your equipment.

Besides the **cellular** phone, you need an interface box that connects your phone to your modem. This must be designed to match the connection on your particular phone.

When a **cellular** mobile telephone switching office (MTSO) hands off your call from one **cell** to another, a short signal interruption occurs. Data transfer protocols must be robust enough to...

...now are Microcom Inc.'s Microcom Networking Protocol 10 (MNP-10) and Millidyne Inc.'s **Cellular** Data Link Control (CDLC). (At press time, a forthcoming announcement, expected any day from U...
...stew.)

WHEN WILL THE PRICE PRICE BE RIGHT?

High prices are another drawback to using ${\tt cellular}$ for data transfer. At this time, despite the technological potential for 16,800 bps with...

...to 1200 or less.

While the data transmits slowly, the cost per minute on a **cellular** phone call can range between 20 and 60 cents or more. Add to that the nature of much computer **data** traffic--short, **bursty transmissions** that take less than a minute. **Cellular** lines are charged by the minute, with the result that you pay for a lot of dead air time.

Cellular FAX transmissions are much more cost effective. The loss of a few bits of data in a FAX often doesn't do much damage to the overall message.

If cellular, wireless data technologies aren't up to speed yet, they're making rapid strides. Products such as NEC Technologies, UltraLite Cellular Workstation (a notebook computer, portable phone, and cellular interface bundled together in one briefcase) and AT&T/NCR's Safari (NCR 3170) notebook computer (offered with a "cellular ready" modem) offer

one-stop solutions to matching phone, interface, modem, and computer.

Currently, IBM's PCRadio stands out as being the only all-in-one-unit

cellular portable computer. The unit is "ruggedized," that is, waterproof and drop-resistant. The keyboard is...

...it's not going to run Windows. It is, however, the best example of how cellular portable computers need to be packaged to attract a real market.

The cellular networks in place today are analog technology; over the next five to 10 years, cellular networks will switch to digital encoding systems. Unfortunately, no clear standard has emerged yet for...

...digital systems. This will delay development of digital data products.

Another future development coming for **cellular** is CelluPlan II, a technique to intersperse data transmissions into the idle air time of existing analog **cellular** networks. Specifications for the CelluPlan II standard suggest data-transmission speeds of 19,200 bps.

THE POSSIBILITIES OF PACKET- RADIO NETWORKS

At this writing, there are two major public packet- radio networks providing coverage in the United States: ARDIS and RAM Mobile MOBITEX.

ARDIS, a joint...economical for short transactions and for situations where there are user pauses between transmissions.

Packet- radio networks require that the user subscribe to their service, use special software on both the...

...server computers, and necessitate modifications of modem-based software to work with them. A unique **radio** packet modem (RPM) is necessary. At this time, such units are priced around \$1,500...

 \dots transmission. Irridium is scheduled to come online some time in the mid-'90s.

ONE-WAY DATA TRANSMISSION

Taking the middle ground between **packet** -radio networks and pagers, a new endeavor from Oracle. Corporation and McCaw Cellular offers one...

17/3,K/19 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01211076 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06073481 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

There are many routes to packet switching. (Section 2: Connectivity)

Gorin, Amy

PC Week, v4, n44, pC16(1)

Nov 3, 1987

ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 791 LINE COUNT: 00062

...ABSTRACT: many more virtual connections than discrete physical connections. Packets may mix with others in the **data** stream during **transmission**, but it is unlikely two **packets** will be together from start to stop.

... was developed for use by the Army Advanced Research Projects Agency (AARPA). The technique, called **packet** switching, allowed for the rapid **transfer** of **data** from many sources to many destinations simultaneously over a single network, the first of which...

...a driver in a car can listen to a traffic report on the car's **radio** and avoid the more congested routes. Because data can be routed around a downed connection...

...through a communications protocol.

The simplest communications protocol is rudimentary asynchronous communication in which a " start bit " and " stop bit " (a single 1 or 0) is added to each charactor.

Several other forms of protocol...

17/AA,AN,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00977305 96-26698

Wireless data facts and fiction

17/AA,AN,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00677253 93-26474 Mobile office primer

17/AA,AN,TI/3 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03855831 Supplier Number: 45527930 User input devices still need some help

17/AA,AN,TI/4 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09661241 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19525476

The right test equipment simplifies measuring BER in burst-mode systems. (bit-error rate)

17/AA,AN,TI/5 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08057319 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17146373 Design ideas annual supplement 1994.

17/AA,AN,TI/6 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08010784 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16935527

User input devices still need some help. (Designing Computers: Part 3: Input/Output) (Technical)

17/AA,AN,TI/7 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07826398 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17000284

UARTs make possible low-cost networks of embedded systems. (universal asynchronous receiver-transmitters-based embedded system networks) (includes sidebar) (EDN Design Feature)

17/AA,AN,TI/8 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07826390 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17000272

Ease file transfers with IrDA-protocol wireless infrared. (Infrared Data Association; wireless file transfer medium) (includes related article)

17/AA,AN,TI/9 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07308430 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15331594

ATM to the desktop: prospects and probabilities. (asynchronous transfer mode) (includes related article about current activities of the ATM Forum; another related article discusses peak data rates needed for different applications) (Cover Story)

17/AA,AN,TI/10 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05578351 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11760993 Modems 101. (modem applications)

17/AA,AN,TI/11 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05535799 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11549937

Use your personal computer for direct numerical control. (Emphasis: Systems and Software)

17/AA,AN,TI/12 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02031495 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03157751

Electronic ties that bind. (Local area networks)

17/AA,AN,TI/13 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01793602 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16993903 Working with communications servers.

17/AA,AN,TI/14 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01618148 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14350880

Accelerate your data. (fax modems running at 9,600 bps and higher) (includes related articles on the outlook for ISDN, fax modems with voice capabilities, modems on LANs, a glossary of online terms, shopping tips, and modems for portable computers) (Cover Story) (Buyers Guide)

17/AA,AN,TI/15 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01586597 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13462270

Connecting with modem specs. (includes related articles on modulation protocols, error correction and data compression) (Direct Tech: Specifics)

17/AA,AN,TI/16 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01581571 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13345564

Beaming data across town: wireless data technologies come to PCs. (includes related articles on how software vendors are supporting wireless networks, wireless electronic mail, sources of products)

17/AA,AN,TI/17 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01450979 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11323513

A surfeit of standards. (modem standards) (Computer Shopper's Guide:

Modems) (buyers guide)

17/AA,AN,TI/18 (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01213302 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04832613

The modern modem: bridge to the on-line world.

17/AA,AN,TI/19 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01211076 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06073481

There are many routes to packet switching. (Section 2: Connectivity)

```
?show files;ds
      9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Aug 12
File
         (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Aug 13
          (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File 610: Business Wire 1999-2003/Aug 13
          (c) 2003 Business Wire.
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2003/Aug 13
          (c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Aug 12
          (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634: San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2003/Aug 12
          (c) 2003 San Jose Mercury News
File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Aug 13
          (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 810: Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
          (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
          (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
Set
         Items
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                 (RECORD? ? OR DATA OR FILE? ? OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR BL-
Sl
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              OCK? ?) (3N) (TRANSMIT? OR TRANSMISSION? ? OR SEND??? OR RELAY?-
              ?? OR SENT OR TRANSFER?)
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S2
      2657416
              ASYNCHRONOUS()TRANSFER()MODE OR UNIT OR APDU
       181531
                 ACTIVAT?
S3
                 HALT??? OR END??? OR TERMINAT??? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPING OR
     11805980
S4
              OFF
                 RECORD? ? OR BIT OR BITS OR BYTE OR BYTES OR CODE? ? OR ID-
S5
      8020951
              ENTIF??? OR SIGNAL? ? OR LABEL??? OR INDICAT? OR TOKEN?
                 CELL OR CELLULAR OR CORDLESS OR WIRELESS OR RADIO OR RADIO
S6
      2829444
              OR BLUETOOTH OR WAP OR HDML OR WIFI OR WI()FI OR 3G
       242325
                 (S3 OR BEGIN? OR ON OR START??? OR INITIAT??? OR INAUGURAT-
S7
              ???) (2W) S5
         43401
                 S4(2W)S5
S8
         1059
                 S7 (10N) S8
S 9
S10
         14855
                 S1(5N)S2
                 S9(S)S10
S11
             1
S12
             0
                 S6(S)S11
         19385
                 S1(10N)S2
S13
                 S9 AND S13
S14
             6
                 S2(10N)S9
S15
            10
S16
             3
                 S6 AND S15
          1927
                 S6(10N)S10
S17
S18
             0
                 S9(S)S17
             0
                 S9 AND S17
S19
             1
                 S17 AND S7 AND S8
S20
S21
             1
                 S17(10N)(S7 OR S8)
S22
            36
                 S17 AND (S7 OR S8)
            -2-
                 S17 (S) (S7-0R-S8-)-
S<sub>1</sub>23-
<u>$24</u>
                 S11-OR-S14 OR S16 OR S20 OR S21 OR S23
            1-2-
             6
                 S24 NOT PY>2000
S26
             6
                 S25 NOT PD=20000617:20030930
               , RD (unique items)
S27
```

27/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11219606 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Science and Technology: Out for the count: Counting human genes

ECONOMIST

May 27, 2000

JOURNAL CODE: FECN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 756

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... is that the genes themselves constitute only 2-3% of the DNA in a human cell . Picking this out of the remaining "junk" may not be quite as hard as finding...

...it comes close.

One way to try to identify genes is to look for the " start " and " stop " signals along the DNA sequence. These mark the points where the enzymes that transcribe the genetic...

...known as messenger RNA) that can be used by the protein-making machinery of a **cell** begin and end their tasks.

The space in between is known as an open reading- frame. But such frames are merely provisional genes. The start and stop signals may be accidental readings caused by "frame shifting". This is because the DNA message is written in groups of three bases. Begin...

... the wrong base and the whole message will be gobbledegook which could easily include false **start** and **stop signals**. Indeed, it is worse than that, for DNA is a double-stranded molecule, and genes...

27/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04175378 Supplier Number: 54664654 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

CRTC: Telecom Public Notice CRTC 99-14.

M2 Presswire, pNA

May 18, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 12469

the new media industry in Canada on which there was a high degree of agreement on the record of the proceeding are summarized below. Some of these attributes, particularly those that are integral...television. American broadcasters cannot provide their programming directly to Canadian viewers except in situations where off -air signals are directly receivable. This has resulted in a system whereby profitable non-Canadian programming is...both advantages and disadvantages in the future new media environment, the Commission is confident, based on the record of this proceeding, that the industry is moving in a direction that will result in ...fibre optic circuits of telephone companies, coaxial cable of cable companies, and various types of wireless connections.

* packet -based technologies transmit information over a network by splitting up the data into small chunks, or "packets." Each packet...

27/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03166472 Supplier Number: 46485648 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

BANDWIDTH GLOSSARY AND PRODUCT PROVIDERS

Bleetronic Commerce News, v1, n22, pN/A

June 24, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; General

Word Count: 427

ATM: Asynchronous Transfer Mode, an international packet switching standard.

Asynchronous Transmission: Method of sending data using "start

" and " stop " bits to communicate characters.

Bandwidth: Highest frequency transmittable in an analog communication.

Broadband: Communication across a...

...corporate networking people dream about -- bandwidth big enough to handle the ever-growing WAN traffic.

Frame Relay: Data transmission technique, including "start" bit, address of recipient, data to be communicated, error detector and "end" bit.

Gateway: A system that allows data to move between normally incompatible networks.

HFC (Hybrid fiber...

...central processing unit on one chip.

Navigation: Using successive choices to reach a service goal.

Packet Switching: Transmission method in which data and destination are encoded into standard length packets.

PPTP: Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol.

Protocol: Set of rules for communication between computers. RSVP...

27/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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02945836 Supplier Number: 45993560 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

REDNET: Compatible Systems' 12-Port Internet Router takes full advantage of high-speed lines

M2 Presswire, pN/A

Dec 8, 1995

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 542

... TCP/IP network protocols. All ports are independently configurable and will provide synchronous or asynchronous data transmission using either the PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol) or Frame Relay wile area transport protocols.

"Business users of the Internet have a right to expect...

...Kbps. Asynchronous communications also require 20% of available bandwidth for overhead in the form of **start** and **stop bits**. In fact, an asynchronous termination to a 128 Kbps ISDN connection actually runs at a...

27/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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01092301 Supplier Number: 40740701 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT) BRIEF GLOSSARY OF NETWORKING & TELECOMMUNICATIONS, PART 1 Online Libraries & Microcomputers, v7, n4, pN/A

April, 1989

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext Doétment Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade

Word Count: 2489

... microcomputers and terminals in homes.

ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSMISSION - Bytes (characters) of information are sent with special starting bits and stop bits which are identifiable by the sending and receiving devices. Since characters can be sent one a received signal. This can be derived from the incoming signals.

DATAGRAM - **Data** which is **transmitted** as an isolated entity across a network. This data does not need to be transmitted...Compare with MAC.

LOCAL AREA DATA TRANSPORT (LADT) - LADT is based on the x.25 packet switching protocol and allows data to be sent over voice lines at higher frequencies than voice at speeds ranging from 1200 to 9600...

27/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
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0531574 BW0148

COMPATIBLE SYSTEMS: Compatible Systems' 12-Port Internet Router Takes Full Advantage of High-Speed Lines; RISC Router 2900i Lets ISPs Deliver Promised Bandwidth; Multi-site Companies Get More for Access Dollar

November 06, 1995

Byline: Business Editors/Computer Writers

...TCP/IP network protocols. All ports are independently configurable and will provide synchronous or asynchronous **data transmission** using either the PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol) or **Frame** Relay wide area transport protocols.

"Business users of the Internet have a right to expect...

...Kbps. Asynchronous communications also require 20% of available bandwidth for overhead in the form of **start** and **stop** bits In fact, an asynchronous termination to a 128 Kbps ISDN connection actually runs at a...

...when connection terminates at

asynchronous port on Internet Service Provider's premise.

 Introduction of start / stop bits and other overhead reduces available bandwidth by 20%. (Note: this reduction does not include further...

	FILE 'CONF	SC:	I' ENTERED AT 16:14:36 ON 13 AUG 2003
L1	542		
L2			PACKET# OR BURST# OR FRAME# OR DATAGRAM# OR ATM OR ASYNCHRONO
L3			ACTIVAT? OR BEGIN? OR ON OR START### OR INITIAT### OR INAUGUR
L4			HALT### OR END### OR TERMINAT### OR STOP# OR STOPPING OR OFF
L5			RECORD# OR BIT OR BITS OR BYTE OR BYTES OR CODE# OR IDENTIF##
L6			CELL OR CELLULAR OR CORDLESS OR WIRELESS OR RADIO OR RADIO OR
L7		_	L3 (2W) L5
$rac{1}{8}$			L4 (2W) L5
L9			L7 (10A) L8
L10			L1 (5A) L2
L11_			L9 OR L10
[12	2	S	L6 AND L11

09677153

- L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CONFSCI COPYRIGHT 2003 CSA on STN
- AN 91:31120 CONFSCI
- DN 91059917
- TI On the data transmission delay of the multicast mobile packet radio
- AU Yamauchi, Y.
- CS Osaka Inst. Technol., Osaka, Japan
- SO IEEE Publications, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08855, USA, 1991 VTS Conference Record; ISBN: 0-87942-582-2; Microfiche: 0-87942-584-9 Paper No. 15.5.
 - Meeting Info.: 912 0075: 1991 IEEE Vehicular Technology Society Conference (9120075). St. Louis, MO (USA). 19-22 May 1991. IEEE Vehicular Technology Society; IEEE St. Louis Section.
- DT Conference
- FS DCCP
- LA UNAVAILABLE
- L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CONFSCI COPYRIGHT 2003 CSA on STN
- AN 75:45097 CONFSCI
- DN 75092394
- TI Random access techniques for data transmission over packet-switched radio channels.
- AU Kleinrock, L...
- AFIPS Conference Proceedings, 1975 NCC," \$50: AFIPS Press, 210 Summit Ave., Montvale, N.J. 07645. Papers also available in audio cassette form, by session. Inquire: AFIPS Press, above..

 Meeting Info.: 1975 National Computer Conference (A752141). Anaheim, California. 19-22 May 75. American Federation of Information Processing Societies; Association for Computing Machinery; Data Processing Management Association; IEEE Computer Society; Society for Computer Simulation; et al.
- DT Conference Article
- FS DCCP
- LA UNAVAILABLE